

Third Grade Module 1: Mid-Module Assessment Task Score Sheet

A Progression of Learning

A Progression of Learning is provided to describe steps that illuminate the gradually increasing understandings that students develop *on their way to proficiency*. In this chart, this progress is presented from left to right. The learning goal for each student is to move to the last step, “Evidence of solid reasoning with a correct answer”. These steps are meant to help teachers and students identify and celebrate what the student CAN do now, and what they need to work on next.

Score Key: A Progression of Learning			
Little or no evidence of reasoning with an incorrect answer. (1 Point)	Evidence of some reasoning with an incorrect answer. (2 Points)	Evidence of some reasoning with a correct answer or evidence of solid reasoning with an incorrect answer. (3 Points)	Evidence of solid reasoning with a correct answer. (4 Points)

Question	Module 1: Mid-Module Assessment				
	Domain	Standards			
	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	3.OA.1	3.OA.2	3.OA.5	3.OA.6
1	1 2 3 4	X	X		X
2	1 2 3 4	X			
3	1 2 3 4	X		X	

Note: For more information about standards assessed in this module, see back of this score sheet.

Domain Score	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	
Total Points		
Level	4	11-12 points
	3	8-10 points
	2	5-7 points
	1	3-4 points

Notes:

Third Grade Module 1: Mid-Module Assessment Task Score Sheet (continued)

Third Grade Module 1: Mid-Module Assessment Task (Topics A–C) Clusters and Standards Addressed

Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.

- 3.OA.1** Interpret products of whole numbers, e.g., interpret 5×7 as the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 objects each. *For example, describe a context in which a total number of objects can be expressed as 5×7 .*
- 3.OA.2** Interpret whole-number quotients of whole numbers, e.g., interpret $56 \div 8$ as the number of objects in each share when 56 objects are partitioned equally into 8 shares, or as a number of shares when 56 objects are partitioned into equal shares of 8 objects each. *For example, describe a context in which a number of shares or a number of groups can be expressed as $56 \div 8$.*

Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division.

- 3.OA.5** Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide. (Students need not use formal terms for these properties.) *Examples: If $6 \times 4 = 24$ is known, then $4 \times 6 = 24$ is also known. (Commutative property of multiplication.) $3 \times 5 \times 2$ can be found by $3 \times 5 = 15$, then $15 \times 2 = 30$, or by $5 \times 2 = 10$, then $3 \times 10 = 30$. (Associative property of multiplication.) Knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$ and $8 \times 2 = 16$, one can find 8×7 as $8 \times (5 + 2) = (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2) = 40 + 16 = 56$. (Distributive property.)*
- 3.OA.6** Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. *For example, find $32 \div 8$ by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.*